

AIR POLLUTION EMISSION TEST

PACIFIC POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
CENTRALIA, WASHINGTON

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Office of Air and Waste Management
Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards
Emission Measurement Branch
Research Triangle Park, North Carolina

STATIONARY SOURCE TESTING OF AN ELECTRIC POWER PLANT

at

The Pacific Power and Light Company Centralia No. 1 Steam Plant Centralia, Washington

by

William H. Maxwell Midwest Research Institute

FINAL REPORT

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For

Emission Measurements Branch
Field Testing Section
Environmental Protection Agency
Research Triangle Park, North Carolina 27711

Attn: Mr. Dennis P. Holzschuh

PREFACE

The work reported herein was conducted by Midwest Research Institute (MRI) under Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Contract No. 68-02-1403, Task No. 35.

The project was under the technical supervision of Mr. Paul C. Constant, Jr., Head, Environmental Measurements Section of the Environmental and Materials Sciences Division. Mr. William Maxwell served as crew chief, and was assisted by Messrs. John LaShelle, Calvin Bolze, and Thurmon Oliver.

MIDWEST RESEARCH INSTITUTE

Paul C. Constant, Jr., Head Environmental Measurements

Section

Approved:

L. J. Shannon, Director
Environmental and Materials

Sciences Division

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SECTION 1

INTRODUCTION

This report presents the results of source testing done during the period July 11 to 15, 1977, by MRI on Boiler No. 1 of the Centralia Steam-Electric Plant, Centralia, Washington. This plant is jointly owned by Pacific Power and Light Company (47.5%), The Washington Water Power Company (15%), Seattle City Light (8%), Tacoma City Light (8%), Snohomish County Public Utility District (8%), Puget Sound Power and Light Company (7%), Gray's Harbor County Public Utility District (4%), and Portland General Electric Company (2.5%), and is operated by Pacific Power and Light Company. The boiler is a coal-fired steam generator providing steam for a 680-Mw electric turbine. The flue gases produced are passed through two cold electrostatic precipitators in series and vented to the atmosphere through a 470-ft stack.

Testing was done for particulate emissions after the control devices during periods of stable boiler operation. An EPA Reference Method 17 train was used, coupled with an EPA Reference Method 5 train. Coal samples were obtained from the feeders to the boiler. Visual opacity measurements were made of the emissions by EPA Reference Method 9. EPA personnel collected the boiler process data. The results of the tests are to be used in a review of the emission standards for coal-fired power plants

SECTION II

SUMMARY AND DISCUSSION OF RESULTS

Table Nos. 1 and 2 present a summary of the particulate results of the three tests. These data are presented as grains per dry standard cubic foot (GR/dscf) and pounds per hour (lb/hr) in Table 1 and as milligrams per normal cubic meter (mg/ncm) and kilograms per hour (kg/hr) in Table 2. Computer printouts of the field data and reductions are in Appendix A. Sample calculations are found in Appendix B. Copies of the raw field data sheets may be found in Appendix C.

The Method 17 results are believed to be correct and reflect the flue gas emissions from the plant. Although the train was leak checked from the probe tip back before and after each run (and passed), particulate matter was found in the probe rinse. (The probe was washed prior to the first run.) Based on consultations with EPA, this situation is not abnormal. Although the probe rinse showed increasing signs of corrosion as the test progressed, a result of the sulfur content of the coal burned, no sign of corrosion was observed in the probe (or in a subsequent washing) upon its return to MRI. The Method 5 filters show indications of being burned or having been wet although they were maintained at a temperature of approximately 300°F (149°C). The discoloration also resembles staining from the stainless steel filter support even though these had been washed and rinsed prior to testing.

The results of the visual opacity observations are presented in Table Nos. 3, 4, and 5. The emissions were observed to be 10% opacity for each run.

TABLE 1. SUMMARY OF MASS RESULTS - ENGLISH

Date	July 13	, 1977	July 14	, 1977	July 14	, 1977
Run No.	gr/dscf a/	(lb/hr) <u>a/</u>	gr/dscf a/	(lb/hr) <u>a/</u>	gr/dscf a	/ (lb/hr) <u>a</u> /
Method 17 Probe	0.00122	16.8	0.00038	5.2	0.00060	8.0
Filter	0.00094	12.8	0.00149	20.1	0.00178	23.9
Total Method 17	0.00216	29.6	0.00187	25.3	0.00238	31.9
Average	0.00214	28.9				
Method 5 Probe	0.01142	156.4	0.00730	98.9	0.01371	184.2
Filter	0.00849	116.2	0.00625	84.6	0.00028	3.8
Total Method 5 Front Half $\frac{b}{}$	0.01991	272.6	0.01355	183.5	0.01399	188.0
Average	0.01582	214.7				
Method 5 Back Half ^c /	0.03803	520.8	0.08622	1,167.7	0.07117	956.3
Average	0.06514	881.6				
Tota1	0.06010	822.8	0.10164	1,376.5	0.08754	1,176.2
Average	0.08309	1,125.2				

w

 $[\]underline{a}$ / gr/dscf = grains per dry standard cubic foot

lb/hr = pounds per hour

b/ Excludes Method 17

c/ Includes ether/chloroform extraction and impinger rinse

TABLE 2. SUMMARY OF MASS RESULTS - METRIC

Date	July 13,	1977	July 14,	1977	July 14,	1977
Run No.	$\frac{1}{\text{mg/ncm}} \frac{1}{a}$	(kg/hr) <u>a</u> /	mg/ncm a/	(kg/hr) <u>a</u> /	mg/ncm a/	(kg/hr) <u>a</u> /
Method 17 Probe	2.80	7.60	0.87	2.34	1.37	3.64
Filter	2.14	5.82	3.41	9.14	4.06	10.83
Total Method 17	4.94	13.42	4.28	11.48	5.43	14.47
Average	4.88	13.12				
Method 5 Probe	26.13	70.94	16.70	44.86	31.37	83.55
Filter	19.43	52.71	14.30	38.37	0.64	1.72
Total Method 5 Front Half $\frac{b}{}$	45.56	123.65	31.00	83.23	32.01	85.27
Average	36.19	97.38				
Method 5 Back Half ^c /	87.03	236.14	197.31	529.66	162.88	433.77
Average	149.07	399.86				
Total	137.53	373.21	232.59	624.37	200.32	533.51
Average	190.15	510.36				

 $[\]underline{a}$ / mg/ncm = milligrams per normal cubic meter

kg/hr = kilograms per hour

 $[\]underline{b}$ / Excludes Method 17

c/ Includes ether/chloroform extraction and impinger rinse

TABLE 3 MIDWEST RESEARCH INSTITUTE

SUMMARY OF VISIBLE EMISSIONS

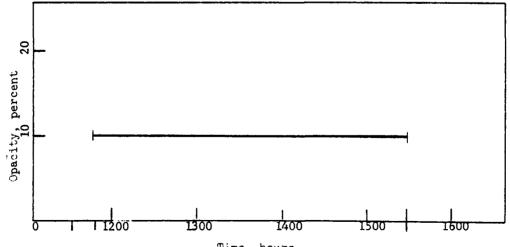
Run No. 1

Type of Plant: Steam-Electric Generati	on Date: July 13, 1977					
Type of Discharge: Stack	Height of Point of Discharge: 470 ft					
Location of Discharge: Stack exit	Height of Observation Point: Ground					
Distance from Observer to Discharge Point: 1,000 fpuration: 3.75 hr						
Direction of Observer from Discharge Point: Northwest						
Descript. of Background: Clouds Win	d Direction: W to EColor of Plume: Grey					
Descript. of Sky: Partly Cloudy Win	d Velocity: 3-8mph Detached Plume: No					

SUMMARY OF TIME AND AVERAGE OPACITY

Set No.	Start	End	Sum	Avg.	Set No.	Start	End	Sum	Avg.
1	1145	1150	240	10	21	1345	1350	240	10
2	1151	1156	240	10	22	1351	1356	240	10
3	1157	1202	240	10	23	1357	1402	240	10
4	1203	1208	240	10	24	1403	1408	240	10
5	1209	1214	240	10	25	1409	1414	240	10
6	1215	1220	240	10	26	1415	1420	240	10
7	1221	1226	240	10	27	1421	1426	240	10
8	1227	1232	240	10	28	1427	1432	240	10
9	1233	1238	240	10	29	1433	1438	240	10
10	1239	1244	240	10	30	1439	1444	240	10
11	1245	1250	240	10	31	1445	1450	240	10
12	1251	1256	240	10	32	1451	1456	240	10
13	1257	1302	240	10	33	1457	1502	240	10
14	1303	1308	240	10	34	1503	1508	240	10
15	1309	1314	240	10	35	1509	1514	240	10
16	13 15	1320	240	10	36	1515	1520	240	10
17	1321	1326	240	10	37	1521	1526	240	10
18	1327	1332	240	10	38	1527	1530	120	10
19	1333	1338	240	10	39				
20	1339	1344	240	10	40		'		

Sketch showing how opacity varied with time:



Time, hours

• TABLE 4
MIDWEST RESEARCH INSTITUTE

SUMMARY OF VISIBLE EMISSIONS

Run No. 2

Type of Plant: Steam-Electric Generatio	n Date: July 14, 1977				
Type of Discharge: Stack	Height of Point of Discharge: 470 ft				
Location of Discharge: Stack Exit	Height of Observation Point: Ground				
Distance from Observer to Discharge Po	int: 1,000 ftDuration: 3.75 hr				
Direction of Observer from Discharge Point: Northwest					
Descript. of Background: Clouds Wine	Direction: W to E Color of Plume: Grey				
Descript, of Sky: Cloudy, Fog Wine	i Velocity: Calm Detached Plume: No				

SUMMARY OF TIME AND AVERAGE OPACITY

Set No.	Start	End	Sum	Avg.	Set No.	Start	End	Sum	Avg.
1	0800	0805	Not		21	0955	1000	240	10
2	0806	0811	Rea	dab l e	22	1001	1006	240	10
3	0812	0817	F	og	23	1007	1012	240	10
4	0818	0823	1	1	24	1013	1018	240	10
5	0824	0829			25	1019	1024	240	10
6	0830	0835			26	1025	1030	240	10
7	0836	0841			27	1031	1036	240	10
8	0842	0847			28	1037	1042	240	10
9	0848	0848	•	♦	29	1043	1048	240	10
10	0849	0854	240	10	30	1049	1054	240	10
11	0855	0900	240	10	31	1055	1100	240	10
12	0901	0906	240	10	32	1101	1106	240	10
13	0907	0912	240	10	33	1107	1112	240	10
14	0913	0918	240	10	34	1113	1118	240	10
15	0919	0924	240	10	35	1119	1124	240	10
16	0925	0940	240	10	36	1125 .	1130	240	10
17	0931	0936	240	10	37	1131	1136	240	10
18	0937	0942	240	10	38	1137	1142	240	10
19	0943	0948	240	10	39	1143	1145	120	10
20	0949	0954	240	10	40				

Sketch showing how opacity varied with time:

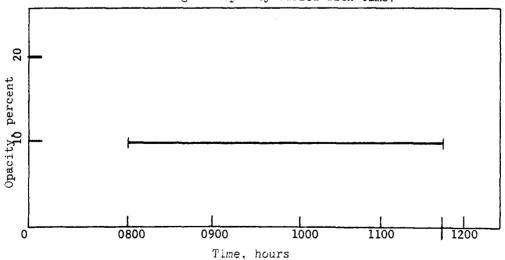


TABLE 5
MIDWEST RESEARCH INSTITUTE

SUMMARY OF VISIBLE EMISSIONS

Run No. 3

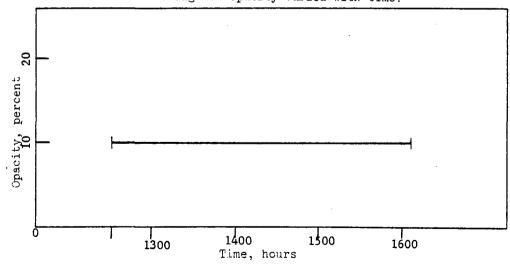
Type of Plant: Steam-Electric Generati	on Date: <u>July 14, 1977</u>				
Type of Discharge: Stack	Height of Point of Discharge: 470 ft				
Location of Discharge: Stack Exit	Height of Observation Point: Ground				
Distance from Observer to Discharge Po	oint: 1,000 ftDuration: 3.58 hr				
Direction of Observer from Discharge Point: Northwest					
Descript, of Background: Clouds Wir	nd Direction: W to E Color of Plume: Grey				
Descript. of Sky: Partly Cloudy Wir	nd Velocity: Calm - Detached Plume: No				
	· ·				

10 mph

SUMMARY	OF	TIME	AND	AVERAGE	OPACITY
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					***************************************	<u> </u>			
Set No.	Start	End	Sum	Avg.	Set No.	Start	End	Sum	Avg.
1	1230	1235	240	10	21	1430	1435	240	10
2	1236	1241	240	10	22	1436	1441	240	10
3	1242	1247	240	10	23	1442	1447	240	10
4	1248	1253	240	10	24	1448	1453	240	10
5	1254	1259	240	10	25	1454	1459	240	10
6	1300	1305	240	10	26	1500	1505	240	10
7	1306	1311	240	10	27	1506	1511	240	10
8	1312	1317	240	10	28	1512	1517	240	10
9	1318	1323	240	10	29	1518	1523	240	10
10	1324	1329	240	10	30	1524	1529	240	10
11	1330	1335	240	10	31	1530	1535	240	10
12	1336	1341	240	10	32	1536	1541	240	10
13	1342	1347	240	10	33	1542	1547	240	10
14	1348	1353	240	10	34	1548	1553	240	10
15	1354	1359	240	10	35	1554	1559	240	10
16	1400	1405	240	10	36	1600	1605	240	10
17	1406	1411	240	10	37				
18	1412	1417	240	10	38				
19	1418	1423	240	10	39				
20	1424	1429	240	10	40				

Sketch showing how opacity varied with time:



SECTION III

PROCESS DESCRIPTION AND OPERATION

This section to be furnished by EPA.

SECTION IV

LOCATION OF SAMPLE POINTS

Figure 1 presents a schematic of the sampling site, which was located in accordance with <u>Federal Register</u> guidelines. Table 6 presents the sampling point location for the stack.

Figure 2 presents an approximate plant site layout showing the location of the opacity observer.

The coal samples were obtained from the available entry doors in the boiler coal feeders.

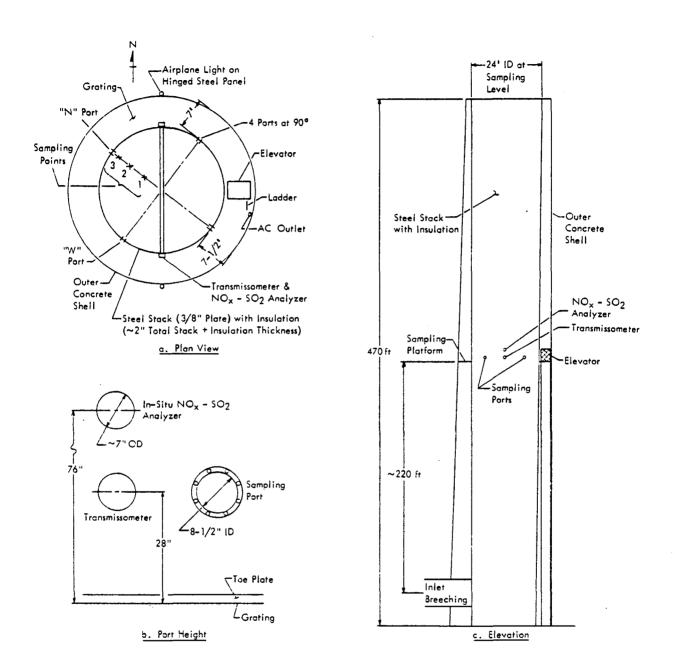


Figure 1. Sampling site--Centralia steam-electric plant.

TABLE 6. SAMPLE POINT LOCATION

Radius point	Fraction of duct ID (%)	Distance from inside wall
3	4.4	1 ft 5/8 in.
2	14.7	3 ft 6-3/8 in.
1	29.5	7 ft 1 in.

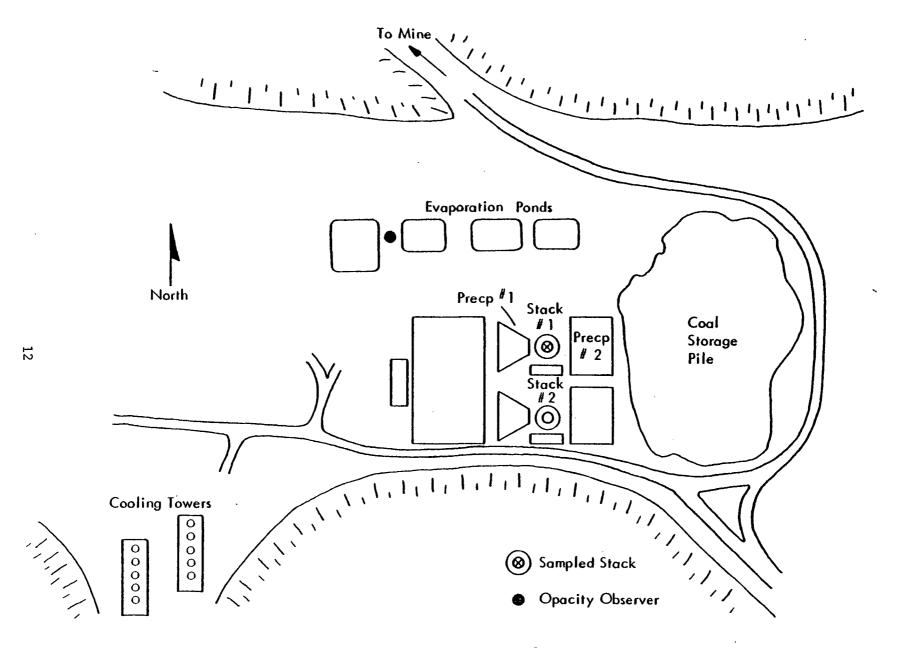


Figure 2. General plant lay-out.

SECTION V

SAMPLING AND ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

PARTICULATE

Particulate samples were taken with Research Appliance Company (RAC) Model 2243 "Stacksampler" equipment, modified by MRI. An EPA-provided Method 17 in-stack filter holder was attached to a standard probe. The s-shaped pitot was extended to allow for the in-stack filter length. A stainless steel liner was used due to the expected buffeting of the probe by the gas stream due to the added mass of the in-stack filter. As no openings were present in the outer concrete shell opposite the stack ports, the sample box could not be directly attached to the probe. A flexible teflon-lined hose was used for this purpose.

Sample times of 2 hr were used for each test, $10 \, \text{min/point}$. Console readings were taken every 5 min. The Method 5 filter compartment was heated to approximately 300°F (149°C) for the duration of each test.

Flue gas samples were obtained at each point, integrated over the length of the run, and analyzed using Orsat apparatus.

COAL

Coal samples were taken from each of the operating feeders during the period of a run. There are eight feeders associated with Boiler No. 1, but only seven were in operation during this period.

The method of sampling was to open a port just prior to the feeder belt and collect the ejected coal in a small shovel (3 in. x 4 in. x 12 in.). This was accomplished in less than 3 sec. The sample was immediately placed in a plastic bag and tied to prevent moisture loss. Equipment was moved to the next feeder which was sampled 5 min later and its sample placed in the same bag. The combined samples from a completed circuit of feeders is a sweep and this sample was then sealed and labeled indicating run and sweep number.

The next sweep was done in the reverse order of feeders. This routine was continued until the run was over. Each sweep sample represents 35 min of operation.

During the course of sampling it was noticed that a wide variation of coal size existed between the various feeders. Personnel familiar with coal sampling at this plant said that this was normal and consistent and that apparently, some segregation occurs in the overhead transport system. Some feeders had coal particles as large as 3-in. cubes, whereas some had no particles larger than 1/4-in. cubes.

At the end of a test run, the bags from the various sweeps were combined, and quartered down to a sample size of approximately 8 lb (3.6 kg).

Analysis of the coal samples was done by EPA.